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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Government has decided to allow concurrent investigation by the Spanish authorities into the cause of the disaster to the Maine; Washington officials are trying to sustain their spontaneous combustion theory by searching the records for a parallel case. —It is thought more than likely that the Maine can be raised and rebuilt. —The bankruptcy bill passed the House; it contains both voluntary and involuntary features. —Capt. Sigsbee began yesterday with divers from the United States to recover all bodies still left in the wreck of the Maine; it is said pieces of torpedoes have been found. —Fifty extra men put at work in the Norfolk navy yard; full force to work all night and to-day on the monitors Puritan and Terror and torpedo boats Foote and Winslow; the vessels will be ready by Wednesday. —Gov. Russell proposes leasing the A. & N. C. railroad to the Southern; Col. Andrews is considering the matter; the Governor promises to end the prosecution of the Southern if a lease is made. —The *World's* correspondent at Havana says there is not one of the American officers from Capt. Sigsbee down, who is not fairly convinced that the explosion on the Maine was caused by a Government submarine mine. —A motion for a new trial in the case of Luetgert was denied and the Court sentenced the sausage maker to imprisonment for life. —The London *Spectator* says there is no doubt of special relations between Spain and France which have lately been strengthened. —New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6⅛c; flour quiet but firm and held higher; wheat—spot strong, No. 2 red $1.09½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 38⅛c; rosin steady, strained, common to good $1.40@1.45; spirits turpentine quiet at 33½@34½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 59 deg.; 8 P.M., 58 deg.; maximum, 62 deg.; minimum, 56 deg.; mean, 59 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 1.52; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.30.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

It is warmer over the Virginia coast and from Missouri northwest, and colder over East Georgia and New England States.

Local forecast to 12 o'clock midnight Sunday: Partly cloudy; cooler; northerly to easterly winds.

STORM WARNING.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Observer, Wilmington, N. C.: Southeast storm signals ordered up at 3 P. M. at Norfolk. Storm central in Mississippi valley, moving slowly northeast, likely to cause dangerous easterly gales on Atlantic coast, between Hatteras and Portland, by Sunday morning, with rain on middle Atlantic coast.

Port Almanac---February 20.

Sun Rises ..... 6.45 A. M.
Sun Sets ..... 5.45 P. M.
Day's Length ..... 11 H. 00 M.
High Water at Southport 7.50 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington 9.30 P. M.

A Missouri bigamist pleads the extenuating circumstance that he was hypnotised, but he didn't discover it until he got into jail.

This country now produces pig-iron at the rate of 11,956,796 gross tons per year, which may be considered a pretty heavy business.

The Russian Government has discovered that it has paid for 60,000 tons of coal which was never delivered, and now it is hauling some of the naval fellows over the coals.

Speaker Reed is quoted as saying that "the time to act on this Cuban matter is near at hand." The fact is there has been too much acting on it already, and too little brave, square business.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has discovered that we get many of our Havana cigars from Florida. A little further investigation would reveal the fact that we get a good many of them from New York.

A British warship which ran aground near the entrance to the Suez Canal, will have to discharge her guns before she can be floated. They shouldn't load their guns so heavy or discharge them before they get into shallow water.

A Denver genius has invented a machine for making spanking easy, a seatless chair with an electric spanker attachment, which does the work when the offender takes the chair. He thinks it will be useful in the State industrial schools where spanking is still in vogue.

A New York man claims to have discovered a process of welding copper to steel, from which great results are anticipated by him and the money men who are furnishing the cash to put up a plant. A short while ago the announcement was made that an experimenter had discovered the lost art of tempering copper so it would take an edge like steel. But these are days of discovery and invention.

It seems to be the policy of the authorities at Washington to deny everything. But it is useless for them to make any denial of the fact that they are now busy with preparations for intervention in Cuban affairs. The McKinley administration at last realizes that the sentiment in this country in favor of Cuba is too strong to be longer resisted.

The wrecking of the Maine loosened Mr. DeLome's tongue, who took occasion to say in New York that he loved this country and the American people next to his own country and his own people, and that he rather regretted the writing of that letter. This will have a tending to lessen his popularity when he returns to Spain.

Rear Admiral Belknap says it is remarkable that the Maine should have blown up in that particular harbor at that particular time. As she was there it would have been still more remarkable if she had blown up somewhere else at some other time.

Secretary Wilson, of the United States Agricultural Department, has discovered that within the past few years 40,000 Cubans have come into Florida to engage in tobacco culture, which accounts for the great growth of the industry in that State.

It cost Cook county, or Chicago, which embraces most of Cook county, $8,000 to send Luetgert to the penitentiary.

A grave charge is made against a cemetery trustee at Memphis. He is accused of being a defaulter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mercer & Evans—Shoes.
Palace Bakery—Bananas.
The Worth Co.—Grocers.
King Grocery Co.—Coffee.
A. Prempert—Still another.
Myers & Lewis—Stationery.
S. A. L.—Mardi Gras Festival.
N. C. B. Asso'n—Ninth series.
R. R. Bellamy—New crop seed.
Hall & Pearsall—Seed potatoes.
J. J. Shepard—Carpets must go.
J. A. Springer—Coal and wood.
In time of peace prepare for war.
W. B. Cooper—Battleship Maine.
Opera House—Ball in Fairy Land.
Masonic—Meeting Concord Chapter.
Notice to North Carolina contractors.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Discount week.
S. W. Sanders—Evaporated peaches.
W. E. Worth & Co.–Shining beacon.
Vollers & Hashagen—Cuban blossom

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Agents—Wanted.
Land—For sale cheap.
Patents—Inventors' Guide.
Machinist—Position wanted.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.

"WHO THREW DAT BRICK?"

Tom Jackson, Colored, Has a Very Sore Head This Morning.

Thomas Jackson, colored, aged about 23 years, has a very sore head this morning from a blow with a stone delivered by another colored man, whose name Jackson does not know. Jackson has been living here for three weeks only, and came from Washington, D. C. The man that struck him is a son of the woman with whom Jackson boards, and was asking him for money due his mother for board. The boarder remarked that it was hard to get blood out of a turnip, but he would pay what he had. The other man then knocked Jackson down with a stone, making a triangular wound over the left eye.

The wound bled freely, and when Officers Murray and Whitehead, the latter colored, got to the spot there was a pool of blood on the sidewalk at the corner of Nutt and Mulberry street where the affair happened.

The negro who committed the assault ran. The injured man was taken to the City Hall, and Dr. W. D. McMillan was called to dress the wound.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—110 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—216 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—94 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 378 bbls rosin.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—6 bales cotton, 19 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 426 bales; spirits turpentine, 5 casks; rosin, 391 bbls; tar, 73 bbls.; crude turpentine, 10 bbls.

Deaths and Births.

During the past week there were, according to the records of Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, 15 births in the city. Of these 11 were of colored infants and 4 of white.

The deaths for the week numbered 7; 4 of white people and 3 of colored. Death resulted from the following named causes: Cardiac dropsy, phthisis pulmonatis, malaria, paralysis, unknown, apoplexy, cyrrhosis of liver.

Visit The C. W. Polvogt Co. They offer ten per cent. discount on all cash purchases—the entire week. †

Ten per cent. discount at C. W. Polvogt Co. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. E. H. Meadows, of Newbern, has sent in his resignation as a director of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad.

— The position of deputy collector, it is understood, will be given to John E. Taylor, now first assistant to the city treasurer.

— The fashion plate on our second page represents one of the latest creations in Spring gowns. The ladies will find it a very effective design.

— Mr. E. V. Baltzer arrived in the city yesterday from Jacksonville. He says his new saw mill there will be completed and running on full time within the next few days.

— An enterprising cigar salesman yesterday, in trying to satisfy the longings of the public for war, got out an extra calling for volunteers to smoke a certain variety of cheroots.

— It is evident that the statements sent out by the government from Washington concerning the *Maine* disaster are almost as misleading as those originated by some of the newspaper correspondents.

— A pedestrian, who came to grief from stumbling at night over some fencing lying on the sidewalk on Chesnut street between Fifth and Sixth, warns the public who go that way at night to be careful.

— There will be services at 11 o'clock this morning in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. At 11 o'clock on the 23d, which will be Ash Wednesday, Right Rev. Bishop A. A. Watson will conduct services at St. Paul's.

— A case was tried yesterday in Justice McGowan's court room by Esquire Bornemann and dismissed. Sarah Wright was charged with assault and battery and disorderly conduct. There was not evidence sufficient to convict.

—Two of Wilmington's enterprising business men were prominent in the organization of the new ice company at Rocky Mount. They are Mr. John S. Armstrong and Mr. W. E. Worth, who, with Mr. J. W. Hines, of Rocky Mount, are the incorporators.

— Capt. R. A. Jenkins, of Salem, who will run the hotel at Carolina Beach the coming season, thinks that the Lieut. Jenkins killed in the explosion of the battleship *Maine* was his brother. He had a brother on the ship and he has not heard from him since the disaster.

SEDGELEY HALL CLUB.

Contract Awarded for the Construction of the New Club House on Carolina Beach.

The contract for building Sedgeley Hall club has been let. Messrs. Stout & Tyler were the successful bidders. The club is to be a two-story building with broad piazzas up and down stairs, and when finished will be one of the prettiest clubs from an architectual standpoint any where south of Atlantic City. The main hall of the building will be 30x40 feet, with a balcony extending to the ceiling. To the rear of the hall are the ladies' and gentlemen's reception rooms. These are divided by a passage 15 feet wide. To the rear of and adjoining the ladies' parlor is a lunch room, and to the side of the parlor is the ladies' toilet room.

The second story is reached by a stairway leading from the passage way to the balcony. Around the balcony circle seats will be placed so that spectators may watch the dancers without taking up the dancing space. The second floor will have four rooms, one of which will be given up to the ladies.

Work will be begun by March 1, and the club will be finished and ready for the opening by May 1. The initiation fee is now $10.00, but after May 1st will be increased.

Henry Owen Gave Bond.

Yesterday at 10 o'clock in Justice Bunting's court a preliminary trial was given Henry Owen, colored, which resulted in his being bound over to the Criminal Court in a bond of $50, which he gave. Owen is the negro who waylaid and severely beat Hammond Cowan, colored, Friday morning between 4 and 5 o'clock. Cowan's story of the attack was told in detail in yesterday's Star, and evidence produced in the court yesterday was substantially the same.

A Reliable Dealer.

Prof. E. VanLaer, the well known and reliable dealer in pianos and organs, has customers in all parts of the country. Persons who go from this section of the State to cities North frequently send their orders for musical instruments to him. And recently he had an order from a distant foreign land. It was from Dr. Geo. C. Worth, for an organ, to be shipped to him at his home in Shanghai, China.

Operation for Appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Mills are in Baltimore with their little son, Clarence Mills, who is at the Johns Hopkins hospital receiving treatment for appendicitis. An operation will be performed on Monday and Tuesday. The Star hopes that it will result favorably.

The C. W. Polvogt Co. want room for Spring Goods, and offer a discount of ten per cent. on all cash purchases this week. †

Ten per cent. discount is offered the entire week on all cash purchases at the The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Discount week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

Cape Fear Chapter Held Its Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

A VERY GOOD ATTENDANCE.

Will Soon Be Ready to Receive Donations For the Museum—Reports Made By Committee on Observance of Memorial Day.

The Cape Fear Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy held quite an interesting session yesterday in the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry. It was the regular monthly meeting, and there was a very good attendance. Mrs. William M. Parsley, as president of the organization, presided, and Miss Mary Sanders, the recording secretary, served in that capacity.

Miss Mary Meares, the treasurer, reported the sum of $100 now in the treasury to be expended by the society in the furtherance of the noble work which they have espoused.

There was an important report from the committee on History and Relics It was prepared by Miss Hettie James; but in her absence read by the secretary. The gist of the report was that the museum room in the W. L. I. armory building has been made safe by putting bars on the windows and other changes. And that the committee would very soon be ready to receive donations. They hope ere long to open to the public a highly creditable Confederate museum.

The ladies then took up the matter of the revision of their constitution. A revised constitution was reported by the special committee for this purpose and it was adopted as reported. Miss Mary Meares, Miss Mary Sanders and Mrs. J. C. James constituted the committee. The revision of the constitution was made necessary by the fact that it is no longer required of this, the charter chapter in the State, to organize new chapters, and several sections of the original constitution were therefore eliminated.

In this connection it will be of interest to state that there are now seven chapters in the State. Stated in the order of their priority they are Wilmington, Washington, Salisbury, Raleigh, Asheville, Henderson and Newbern, the one at the latter place being now in process of organization. The total membership of these chapters is about 300.

Yesterday the Memorial Committee made quite an important report. They are busy just now preparing for the observance of Memorial Day in Wilmington. It is settled that there will be the usual observance so far as placing flowers on the graves of the veterans and the military display is concerned; but they have not decided whether to invite some distinguished speaker to deliver an oration or prepare a history of the Memorial Association of Wilmington and have it read instead. It will be remembered that this Association was organized way back in 1866 and was merged into the Daughters of the Confederacy at the time of the latter's organization. Definite announcement as to this matter will be made later. The ladies fear that the sketch of the Memorial Association cannot be prepared in time.

The president of the society, Mrs. Parsley, received a letter yesterday from the chapter at Washington, N. C., in which it is stated that they will on Memorial Day unveil a statue on the Confederate Monument which they have erected there and give a sumptuous dinner to veterans in the afternoon.

The last matter taken under consideration yesterday was certain amendments to the by-laws of Cape Fear Chapter. A considerable discussion was precipitated and the matter continued until the next meeting. The change proposed has especial reference to the election of officers, providing for a nominating committee. Four new members were elected, the total membership now being sixty-eight.

The next meeting will be held March 19th.

Funeral Yesterday Morning.

The funeral of the late Mr. Peter N. Hewin took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from the residence of Mr. Emmet H. Sneed, 116 Nun street. Numerous friends and acquaintances were present, testifying in this way their esteem for the deceased and sympathy with the sorrowing. The services at the residence were conducted by Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Wilson, while at the grave Dr. Wilson was assisted by Rev. P. C. Morton, pastor of Immanuel church. Among the hymns rendered were "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Abide With Me."

The interment was made at Oakdale Cemetery and flowers were placed on the grave. The following named gentlemen were the pall bearers: Col. Walker Taylor and Messrs. D. C. Love, George Baldwin, Eugene Beery, W. J. Toomer, and J. W. Duls.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the Star office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

See the Laces and Embroideries with a discount of ten per cent. this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

This week tent per cent. discount. Polvogt Co. †

WILMINGTON COTTON MILLS.

Mill No. 2 is Now Equipped With Automatic Fire Extinguishers—Entire Plant Now Protected.

Messrs. W. A. Briggs, J. Fogarty and F. Anderson, of Providence, R. I., who have been here since January 1st, equipping the Wilmington Cotton Mills with automatic fire-extinguishers, have about completed their contract, and will leave in a day or two. They represent the General Fire Extinguisher Company, of Providence, R. I.

In all there are about 800 sprinklers, and the chances of a fire doing serious damage in any part of the mills is exceedingly remote. Each sprinkler has a solder arrangement that melts and turns on the water as soon as the heat reaches a certain point; 286 degrees Fahrenheit in the boiler room and 150 degrees elsewhere. The sprinklers are so distributed that every portion of the building is protected. There are about two miles of pipe through which the water flows to the sprinklers. The main pipe is six inches in diameter and the branch pipes vary from three fourths of an inch to six inches.

The old mill, or mill No. 1, was equipped with automatic sprinklers several years ago by the same concern that has had the last contract. Mill No 2. the cotton houses, boiler rooms, picking rooms, dye rooms, and drug rooms, now have the sprinklers.

THE FOREST FIRES.

Great Damage in the Turpentine Section of the Country.

Reports continue to come in showing the tremendous damage done by the forest fires last week. The fire was under such headway in some places that it swept across rivers. A naval stores dealer here, when asked about the damage to the turpentine fields, said that one of the best turpentine sections in the State had been visited by the conflagration and that the quantity of spirits turpentine brought to this market would be 1,000 barrels less on account of the fire. However, a gentleman who has just returned from a trip through the sections referred to was not inclined to consider the damage to the naval stores crop quite so serious.

ARSON MALICIOUSLY CHARGED.

Cases Disposed of Yesterday in Justice James M. McGowan's Court.

Justice McGowan yesterday tried two cases in his court. The most important was a case of arson against J. P. Hines, of Cape Fear township. The prosecutor was B. A. Carter, and the case was dismissed at his cost, Esquire McGowan ruling that the prosecution was frivolous and malicious. The charge made against Hines was that he burned a corn crib owned by A. Dixon in Cape Fear township last January. Dixon was not present, having been detained by sickness. Marsden Bellamy, Esq., was counsel for the defendant.

The other case tried by Esquire McGowan was false pretence, charged against William Garrison. He was represented by Mr. C. P. Lockey, and the case was dismissed on the ground that no probable cause was shown.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Young Son of Mr. Dennis Lennon Burned to Death in a Forest Fire.

Abbottsburg, Feb. 18.

Editor Star:—Your correspondent learns, with deep regret, of the horrible death of the 13-year old son of Mr. Dennis Lennon, near Bladenboro, last Tuesday. Mr. Lennon had sent his son to a neighbor's house, about a mile away, to warn him of the approaching fire. It seems the boy came near the fire and being stifled by the smoke went into the fire and it is supposed died in a few minutes.

His dead body was not found until the next morning, when it was found some distance in the woods near a branch.

Welcome, Georgians.

Messrs. H. L. Sanders, W. W. Vincent, Claude Burckmeyer and J. A. Burckmeyer, former employes of the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad, arrived here yesterday from Augusta, and were assigned to duty in the office of General Auditor Riach, of the Atlantic Coast Line, as was Mr. William McLeod, who reached here Thursday. It is probable there will be some further arrivals at an early day. The Star congratulates these young Georgians on their arrival to the finest town, with the best climate, in the country.

Coastwise and Foreign Exports Yesterday.

The schooner *Mattie A. Franklin*, Capt. McDonald, was cleared yesterday for port of Spain, Trinidad, by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., with a cargo of lumber valued at $6,095 and shipped by the Kidder Lumber Company, Messrs. Geo. Harriss Son & Co. also cleared the *Estelle*, Capt. Hutchinson, for Salem, Mass., with 387,000 feet of lumber from the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

The Clyde steamship *Oneida*, passed down the river with her usual weekly cargo of cotton, naval stores, lumber, etc., for New York.

On account convention Assurance Agents, Charlotte, N. C., February 22nd, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets Wilmington to Charlotte at rate of $7.75 for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 21st and 22nd with final limit for return February 26th, 1898.

Spend cash with The C. W. Polvogt Co. this week. They give you ten per cent. discount. †

The C. W. Polvogt Co. offer ten per cent. discount. †

BALL IN FAIRYLAND.

Spectacular Entertainment at the Opera House in Aid of the Hospital Circle.

SOME OF THE FEATURES.

Eighty-Five Participants—Every One Pretty and Graceful—Beautiful Tableaux and Dances.

One of the most marvellously perfect and transcendantly beautiful spectacular entertainments given in Wilmington for many a day was the matinee yesterday at the Opera House. It was "A Ball in Fairy Land" and was assuredly the prettiest and most pleasing "ball" of the season.

The Opera House was thronged with people and the hearty hand-clapping which succeeded every feature of the "ball" conclusively attested the delight afforded the audience. Best of all, a highly creditable sum of money (about $150) was realized, which will be used by the ladies of the Hospital Circle in their noble undertaking of furnishing and maintaining two rooms at the City Hospital and paying the expenses of patients assigned to them.

To Miss Cammie Lord, Wilmington's charming and accomplished instructor in the art of dancing, is due the credit for the conception and also the successful directing of the rehearsals and presentation, very many of the participants having been pupils of Miss Lord. She was ably assisted by a special committee from the Hospital Circle—Mrs. Gabriel Holmes, Mrs. N. B. Rankin, Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., Miss Waddell and the Misses Savage.

The first feature of yesterday's programme was a grand march of all the fairies. In this the beautiful fairy costumes of the eighty-five participants were displayed to an especial advantage and the pretty and difficult figures made and grace of movement in the march were a pleasing foretaste of the marvellous acchievements made by the little folks in subsequent features of the programme.

A fairy dance was the next. In this Miss Nellie Heiser made a lovely queen, and the fairies, every one of them pretty and graceful, were: Virginia Bailey, Bessie Bridgers, Lillian Fowler, Alice Riley, Sarah Catlett, Sadie Booker, Bessie Fishblate, Atha Hicks, Bessie Watters, Alice Smith, Flora Yopp, Margaret Parker, Carrie Hardwick, Mamie May Rutland, Sue Carter, Ethel Solomon, Maud Parker and Marguerite Kahn.

"Sleeping Beauty," a tableau and dance, was the next feature. Miss Bessie Latimer, was the beautiful princess, and Master George Kidder the gallant prince. The court ladies were Misses Therba Gore, Ray Solomon and Amoret Lord, and the court gentlemen, Masters Harry Solomon, Jack Piper Watters and Charles Morris.

Misses Marguertte Bridgers and Florence Kidder charmed the audience with a beautiful execution of the "rose dance."

Limited space prevents extended reference and any particular feature of the programme.

The "Brownie tableaux and dance," was one of the most taking features of the matinee. In this Master Fred Dock was "king." The Brownies "rigged out" in costumes of many nationalities, were as follows:

Eugene Wiggins, Willie Smith, Edward Holmes, Adolph Goodman, Merrell Blair, George Catlett, Henry Heyer, Ashley Bowden, Mack Parker, Harry West, Reston Stevenson, Eddie Riley, Norwood Orrell, Zack Bell, George Parsley, Dierre Holmes, James Pritchard, Louis Poisson, Joe Smith.

The Butterfly dance was prettily rendered by Misses Elsie Kidder and Helen Solomon, and Master Hal Boatwright. In all these dances the whole company of fairies witnessed the performance, having been prettily grouped in pyramid form back of the stage. Tinted light from an arc electric projecting instrument also greatly enhanced the beauty of the various tableaux and dances.

The Cinderella tableau and dance was quite pretty. Miss Alice Fishblate was Cinderella and Lionel Hahn the Prince. Other attendants were: Godmother, Miss Mary Black; Trumpeter, Master Platt Davis; First Sister, Miss Isabelle Belden; Court Gentleman, Master Louis Davis; Second Sister, Miss Isabelle Williams; Page, Master Siegfried Goodman.

A weird spectacular indeed was the "Witch Dance." They had the blazing fire and boiling cauldron. The witches were: Miss Mary Ella Rankin, Miss Nora Angel, Miss Jennie Calder, Miss Hazel Love, Miss Bessie Gore, Miss Mary Wiggins.

Possibly the most laughable feature of the whole play was "Goldielocks Tableau and Dance," in which a sweet little fairy danced with two bears and their cub. Miss Goldie Stein was Goldielocks. Masters Will Gore and Russell Foster were respectively mother and father bear. Master William Lord made a chubby little cub.

Miss Belle Latimer elicited frequent applause by her charming execution of Red Ridinghood dance.

The grand Gypsy dance was most beautifully rendered. In this there were seventeen ladies and misses. The figures were led first by Mrs. Cutlar and then by Miss Lord.

The programme was fittingly concluded with a "grand tableau," in which the whole company of fairies, brownies, etc., were prettily posed and illuminated by means of electric projecting instruments.

In compliance with the urgent request of those who witnessed yesterday's performance, "A Ball in Fairy Land" will be repeated to-morrow (Monday) night at 8 o'clock. An official announcement appears in the advertising columns of the Star.

The ladies constituting the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters are: Misses Serena Chadbourn, Elizabeth Waddell, Anna P. and Isabel Savage, Augusta Moore and Elizabeth McKoy, and Mesdames J. H. Chadbourn, R. N. Sweet, T. C. DeRosset, Berry Gleaves, W. L. Parsley, Hugh McRae, A. M. Waddell, Jr., N. B. Rankin, W. B. McKoy, James Davis, Z. Latimer, H. G. Latimer, Charles Humphreys, George Rountree, Gabriel Holmes and Robert Jewett.

The music for the ball was furnished by Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., Miss Bessie Burt and Messrs. W. A. Martin and S. A. Schloss.

Those Fire Boat Specifications.

The special committee, Messrs. D. L. Gore, C. D. Morrill and Charles Schnibben yesterday signed the specifications for the proposed fireboat, reference to which has heretofore been made in the Star. Briefly stated the specifications are as follows:

It must carry 500 feet of hose, with pipe and nozzles as carried by steam fire engine companies; a pump of not less than 750 gallons per minute capacity; must maintain 50 lbs steam pressure; must keep on board not less than two men, and all others employed must have fire alarms in their dwellings.

The boat must have a specified wharf where it must await alarms, and must answer all alarms from Front street or west of that street and from boxes at Cape Fear Lumber Co. and the Hilton Lumber Co.

The specifications also detail the rules and regulations to which the boat and her crew must be subject, all of which will be published later should the Board of Aldermen decide to establish the fireboat. Of course the boat is to be subject to the officers of the city fire department.

Trap-Shoot Proposed.

Mr. H. McL. Green has just heard from Mr. Elmer E. Shaner, of Pittsburg, Pa., manager of the Interstate Association for the Encouragement of Trap Shooting, offering to give a shoot in Wilmington May 25th and 26th.

Wilmington sportsmen will meet at Mr. Green's office Monday night to talk the matter over. A similar shoot was given here in 1885, and was a pronounced success. It will bring a big crowd of people to the city, and cause considerable money to be spent here. For this reason no less than for the sake of the sport, the shoot would seem to be desirable.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday school at 9.30 A. M. All seats free, and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets. English services at 7.30 P. M., conducted by the Rev. G. D. Bernheim. No services in the morning.

Services in St. John's Church today, Quinquagesima, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7:45, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M.

"Sincere and Able."

Norfolk *Landmark:* "We hope that our valued contemporary, the Wilmington (N. C.) Star, will pardon us for a little tardiness in congratulating it upon the handsome appearance which it presents in its newdress. Our good wishes are all the heartier for being late. In some things we do not agree with the Star, but we esteem it none the less on that account. The sincerity of that excellent journal is as manifest as its ability."

A Good Investment.

The North Carolina Home Building Association has opened its books for subscriptions to the ninth series of stock, the first instalment to be payable Saturday, April 2nd. The N. C. Home, in credit and good management, stands in the front rank. Its loans are always made on first class security only, as is shown by the fact that it has never lost a dollar. No better investment can be found than stock in this association.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Messrs. C. E. Borden and Wm. Gilchrist returned from Raleigh yesterday.

— Raleigh *Post*: "Mr. S. C. Weill, of New York, is in the city and is the guest of Governor Russell at the Mansion."

$1.00 Kid Gloves 90c; $1.00 Corsets 90c; $4.00 White Spreads $3.60; $1.00 Dress Goods 90c this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.

COMPANIONS—The regular Convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock, February 21st. W. A. MARTIN, feb 20 1t Secretary.

And Still Another.

This one is from Philadelphia, and his name is Mr. John E. Cowell. This is not the only place in the city where you can get a good Shave or Hair Cut, but we do claim that Messrs. Hughes and Cowell can give as good satisfaction in our line as can be had anywhere, not excepting the Greater New York. Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, The Barber,
feb 20 tf 11 South Front street.

Opera House.

"A BALL IN FAIRY LAND," MONDAY night at 8.30 o'clock. 86 children, 86. Under management of Miss Cammie Lord For the benefit of Hospital Circle of King's Daughters. General admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 35 cents. Box sheet open at Gerken's to-morrow (Monday) at 7 A. M. feb 20 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNED TO US

150

Bunches

BANANAS.

MUST BE SOLD TO-DAY.

10 CTS DOZEN.

FINE, NICE, YELLOW FRUIT.

Palace Bakery,

feb 19 tf 17 South Second Street.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,
feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS brands of 5 cent Cigars,

"Cuban Blossom,"

"Renown, Renown,"

"Cuban Blossom."

We are sole agents also for

"Stock's Best" Flour,

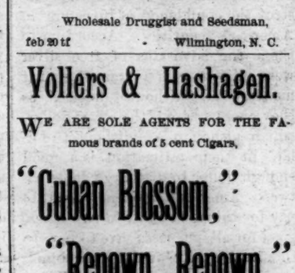
"Stock's Best" Flour.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.

Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf



Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home.

We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

834 steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 23 tf

NINTH SERIES.

The First Instalment of the Ninth Series of Stock in

The N. C. Home Building Association

IS PAYABLE ON

Saturday, April 2, 1898

Those desiring stock should apply at once to

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
feb 20 3t su

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxis Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have it. feb 17 tf

"Battleship Maine."

1,000 Barrels Flour.
500 Barrels Flour.
300 Kegs Nails.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 " Fresh Crackers
50 " Sardines.

W. B. COOPER,
feb 20 tf 225 North Water Street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1898

DOING WHAT THEY DEPRECATE

During the last Presidential campaign, in fact ever since the silver question became a clean-cut issue in our politics, a stereotyped cry of the gold organs was that the free silver advocates were trying to ruin the credit of the Government and destroy the confidence of investors in American securities. According to them the advocates of free silver were afflicted with a craze for "fiat money" and "dishonest dollars," as they characterized the silver dollar, which although a "dishonest dollar" in their estimation, is a good enough dollar to discharge debts between American citizens, good to pay for things bought, to pay taxes, good for all purposes save to pay to the holder of Government obligations, or to the foreign holder of American securities. There wasn't any sense in this, and there wasn't any excuse for it, because the writers in the organs which talked that way knew it was false, and that when they represented the friends of free silver as enemies to the public credit and working to ruin it, they were indulging in unmitigated slander of millions of the American people who would go as far and do as much to sustain the public credit as any man living. There was only one palliation for this slander, if there was even one, and that was that it was done when political excitement ran high, when the battle waxed warm, when the issue was doubtful and men resorted to desperate and sometimes dishonest methods to save themselves from defeat. This is at least a charitable construction to put upon that kind of campaign idiocy.

But there are organs which are indulging in the same kind of rot now when there is no election pending and when they have not even the excuse of campaign excitement. The adoption by the Senate of the Teller resolution seems to have stirred them up and put them to doing the very thing which they profess to deprecate, that is to shaking confidence in American securities. One of these is the Chicago *Tribune*, which relieves its pent up feelings thus :

"Senators like Vest, Cockrell, Teller, and Stewart would be only too happy—as would Bryan—to see the government destroyed and its honor stained ineffaceably. They are unable to bring that about. But they do all they can to impair the credit of the United States at home and abroad. The distrust of American securities shown by foreigners is evidence that they have not been altogether unsuccessful in their knavish designs."

This is simply unmitigated idiocy, without the excuse of campaign excitement, or without any excuse at all, and is so entirely unreasonable that no sensible person who knows anything about this country or the merits of the controversy about the money question, would attach the slightest importance to. What motive could men like Senators Vest, Cockrell, Stewart and Teller have in destroying the public credit, and why should they and Mr. Bryan be happy to see the "honor of the Government stained inaffaceably?" Could all this happen without their suffering by it in common with other citizens? These men have stood before the American people for many years, and have stood where the search-light feel upon them and if they have achieved reputation for anything it is for the boldness and candor with which they declare their principles, and the spirit with which they defend them—the very antithesis of knavery.

But these men do not stand alone. They have behind them 6,500,000 American citizens, for whom they speak, and for whom they spoke when they advocated the adoption of that resolution by the Senate. If they were conspiring against the credit and honor of the Government then, they have a following so powerful that it may get control of the Government of the United States, and then how will it be, if it be true that these Senators are plotting against the public credit and honor? Is it a creditable thing for a leading organ, which aspires to the reputation of having some sense, and which seems to be anxious to preserve the public credit and honor, to be publicly declaring that both hang by such a slender thread? Is it a reasonable thing to do to herald it to the world that a majority of the United States Senate is laboring to destroy the credit and the honor of the Government, when those who are so laboring have behind them 6,500,000 votes, with a fair prospect of adding considerably to that number before the next elections come around? When such a statement is made by a respectable paper, the probabilities are that people who have confidence in such paper, and little knowledge of the American people, might fight shy of American securities, and be anxious to get rid of any they might have, and thus this hysterical organ is contributing in as far as its influence extends, to do the very thing which it professes to deprecate.

But the base part of this whole business is that the *Tribune* doesn't mean it, doesn't believe it, and is raving out of sheer cussedness because the men it raves against happen to belong to a party that it doesn't belong to.

If the result of the adoption of this resolution should be that foreign holders of American securities would send them back to us, and decline to invest in any more it might be doing good in an unexpected way, a sort of blessing in disguise, as it were; for the fewer of our securities held abroad and the more of them at home the better for this country. In noticing an interview of Mr. Inman the other day we quoted him as saying that it was fortunate that we had gotten possession of so many of our securities which had been sent back, for now we were much less in debt to European security holders than we were five years ago. This he construed as one of the signs of future prosperity, because we are getting in better shape and are lesss dependent upon European money lenders and security buyers. It will be a good day for this country when the selling of our securities abroad ceases, and they find a market here. If this be one of the effects of the adoption of the Teller resolution, as the excited *Tribune* intimates, then it will be a good thing and every one who would be glad to see this country self-reliant and independent of foreign security speculators should rejoice at it.

MINOR MENTION.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* a few days ago printed a synopsis of a report made by a Massachusetts cotton mill which has a branch in Georgia, from which it appears that the Georgia branch has four advantages over the Massachusetts mill, namely, cheaper wages, longer hours, lower taxation and lower cost of power, and therefore the Georgia branch can manufacture the same class of goods as the Massachusetts mill, sell them at the same price and make a fair profit, while the Northern mills would have to sell below cost. The *Ledger* concludes that if this be the case generally, it will be only a matter of a few years when the New England cotton manufacturing industry must be transferred to the South. But it entertains the opinion that this is not the case generally, and that even these advantages, if general, may not be permanent. It thinks that in time, when the manufacturing industry attains larger proportions in the South, there will be labor organizations and as a result wages will go up and the hours of labor be reduced; that as the communities grow in wealth taxation will increase, and that the cost of power will be a local matter, governed by local conditions. Others who discuss this question take the same view, and think this will save the industry in New England. But this is grasping at straws. There is a very material difference in the conditions North and South. The mills being distributed as they are in the South, with few of what might be called manufacturing centers, the work of organizing labor cannot progress in the South as it has in the North, even if operatives were inclined that way, which they are not. They do not bank much on unions, and it will be good while before they do. Taxation may increase but not to compare with taxation in the North, and even then our mills will be in a condition to stand it, and as for the power, that is unlimited with the numerous streams available, while in some sections the proximity of the mills to the coal mines assures a permanent supply of cheap fuel. There is one mill in Alabama with cotton fields on one side and so close to the coal mine that coal is delivered at the mill for 48 cents a ton. Of course this is an exception, but many mills get all they want at from $1 to $2 a ton, and there is no reason to believe they will have to pay much more for years to come.

* * *

According to Secretary Wilson, of the U. S. Agricultural Department, the people of the United States import annually about $400,000,000 worth of agricultural products, the larger part of which could be grown in this country. In an agricultural way we export very little save of the foodstuff order, wheat, corn, meats, &c. These are large in the aggregate but not so much larger than our imports. But if we are to have commerce with other countries we must continue to import many things which we could raise at home, although we may have been doing this to excess, for the simple reason that we have never tried to raise them. We have an illustration in the success of tobacco culture in Florida, Havana tobacco, as they call it, grown from Cuban seed. Up to the time of the breaking out of the war we were dependent upon Cuba altogether for that particular kind of tobacco which experiment shows can be grown quite as well in Florida as in Cuba. And so with a good many other things. The culture of sugar beets and the manufacture of beet sugar have progressed so well that it is only a question of time when we may become an exporter instead of an importer of sugar. And so with wool, of which we should raise every pound we need, save the coarse, cheap wools required for special purposes, which cannot be profitably grown in this country. We ought to raise all the silk we need, and probably will some time, but it takes people a long time to catch on to new methods after they have got into the rut habit of doing things. As a thrifty, self-reliant nation we should endeavor to be in every respect self-sustaining, and thus keep at home the many millions of dollars which we annually send abroad for imported farm products.

The fact that young Mr. Leiter sent 4,000,000 bushels of his wheat to some other port for shipment some of the New York papers consider evidence of railroad discrimination against that port. But the probabilities are that it was simply a matter of business, and the roads running to other ports handled it for less money. There is no apparent reason why railroads running to New York should discriminate against it in favor of other ports.

If the $300,000,000 or so which this country annually pays to foreign ship owners for carrying service on the seas were used in the building of ships while a rattling merchant marine we would have in a short time. What we pay in one year ought to build a pretty respectible fleet.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— An Ohio Colonel took the floor in the bar of a New York hotel the other day and said some very unpleasant things of the administration. The Ohio disappointment is keen and hair triggerish.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— We have long known that French champagnes are made in New Jersey, and now we are told that Havana tobacco is grown in Florida. The resources of this country are enough to account for any deficiency in imports.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Senor De Lome seems to be a better talker than writer. He said very nice things about this country just before sailing from New York. It is a pity for his own sake, that his diplomacy escaped him when he took his pen in hand to express himself to Canalejas.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

Whenever one of the government's witnesses in the Zola trial makes a point, the presiding Judge immediately enjoins silence upon the defendant's attorneys. Whenever Zola's witnesses begin to be interesting the presiding Judge insists that the nature of the questions must be changed. Justice as it is found in Paris. English as she is spoke by the natives of Zululand.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— The Reason Why: The Kindly Man—"Why stand ye idle here?" The Other Man—"De benches in de park's being painted."—*Detroit Journal.*

— Customer—"Is this what you call a strong cup of coffee?" Waiter—"Sure, Mike. You couldn't hardly break one of dem cups wit' a ax."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— In explanation of the debilitated condition of his clothing Fogg says his wife is so diffident that she hasn't the courage to look a needle in the eye.—*Boston Transcript.*

—"I've struck a stone wall of bad luck." "What's the trouble?" 'By Jove, in the last two weeks I've lost four umbrellas and only found three."—*Cleveland Leader*

— In the Klondike: First Citizen—"That lady journalist who came in from the States seems to be an authority on economy." Second Citizen—"How is that?" First Citizen—"She has an article in the Chilcoot Courier on 'How to Live on Twelve Hundred a Week.' "—*Puck.*

— "If Germany and China should go to war," remarked De Soaque, "I shall watch the struggle with considerable interest." "Why so?" inquired Knobson. "Well, it might afford an opportunity to compare the relative effects of tea and beer on the human." system." Puck.

In a recent letter from Washington D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPRING GOWN OF CHEVIOT FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

ALREADY people are beginning to think about making up their spring gowns. Cheviot is the material which seems to meet the first demand, and there are several different styles in which it is used. One design is made with a skirt which has the effect of an apron and very narrow front breadth; the waist is in basque fashion, shorter at the back, considerably, than it is in front. The front turns over in double revers, on the upper one of which is a pattern of braiding. There is a pointed vest and stock-collar of white silk laid in tucks, and below this yoke is a vest of black satin. The correct cut of this gown can be obtained from the cut paper pattern issued by HARPER'S BAZAR, where it appears. The contrast of the white against the black is very good, and makes the gown more becoming than it otherwise would be. The sleeves are medium size, finished very plainly at the hand.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief:* Farmers are hard at work. On every side you can see and hear them clearing up and burning new grounds, hedges, ditches, and ploughing and getting ready to make an overproduction of cotton.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* While trimming trees yesterday for Mr. Pink Davis, near Eureka, John Fort, a colored man, better known as "John Pony," fell from a tree and broke his neck. He was about fifty years old.

— Laurinburg *Exchange:* Mr. John T. Thrower, well known in this neighborhood, died at his home in the Laurel Hill community Thursday. —— Mr. J. R. Dowly, a respected citizen of our town, died this morning at 4 o'clock (Thursday) from an acute attack of pneumonia after an illness of only three days.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* News comes from Hope Mills that John Horner and a girl named Lina Mercer eloped from that place Sunday. Horner's wife died two weeks ago last Sunday. No license was granted to them by the Register of Deeds here, and so they could not have been married in this county.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* The shirt factory in the State prison began work Thursday. There are fifty machines, but only ten were started this morning. A lady from Baltimore has arrived to teach the convicts the stitch. When they learn the use of the machines well, the manufacture of the shirts will begin. The State will receive 24 cents for every dozen shirts, and this promises to net a neat little sum for the State.

— Gastonia *Gazette:* We learn that rapid progress is being made in the construction of the narrow gauge line between Newton and Hickory. Several large squads of hands are at work on different parts of the line. The contractors expect to complete their work by the first of July. —— A nest of a dozen of the tiniest hen eggs we ever saw was shown us this morning by Francis, a little son of Mr. Monroe Whiteside. He brought them to the office himself nicely nested with cotton in a small pasteboard box. They were about the size of partridge eggs and have been laid from day to day by a hen of ordinary size. —— On last Saturday Mr. R. W. White received voluntary payment of a 60-cent debt which had been owing to him twenty-eight years by an old darkey named Jim Scott. Away back in 1870 when Mr. White and Jim both had fewer gray hairs than they now wear, they lived at Hoffman's old mill place on the South Fork of Catawba river. Mr. White owned a little boat and would ferry passengers from one bank to another. He set this darkey across several times, the fare amounting in all to 60 cents. Saturday, as above related, he came up and paid the debt.

Warned.

A gentleman who spent last summer in the country with his family has two little boys, who one day wandered into a pasture in which a bull belonging to a neighboring farmer was grazing. Although no harm was done, the gentleman the next day received the following note from the owner of the bull:

"Sir, you better not let your little boys gow into the paster with my bull creature, for he is not a amiable bull creature and he might do considdable damidge if he tost them 20 or 30 feet into the air whitch I would not be responsible for him not doing if he took a notion to. So please take notice and beware of the bull hereafter."—*Youth's Companion.*

Stopped Search Too Soon.

"Last night," said the pessimist, "I went all over this town trying to find a person who seemed to be enjoying himself."

"How many did you find?"

"Not one," said the pessimist gloomily.

"If you had come up to my room about 12:30," remarked the optimist, "you might have seen one."

"Humph," said the pessimist, "and what were you doing?"

"I was asleep," said the optimist.—*Boston Budget.*

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every delecterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

THE UNMARKED GRAVE.

D. J. SCULLY.

I.

A green, green grave in a valley small,
With daisies growing 'round it,
Somebody's darling, somebody's all,
Hope that was buoyant that did pall;
Here doth a hillock bound it,
To some one some where on the sphere,
All of earth is buried here.

II.

The dust of a hero born to be
Stricken away in youth's spring time,
Here may lay 'neath the smiling lea,
Only where Heaven's lights may see;
Only where evening breezes chime,
But whether or not 'tis somebody's dear
That is lying mouldering here.

III.

Alone and lost on the verdant mead,
Unknown to the world around thee,
Only caressed by the friendly weed,
Only sought by the wind blown seed;
Yet the universe doth bound thee.
Some one's dreams all ended here,
Rainbow blooms that shaded sere.

IV.

The love interred in the unmarked grave,
It has a worth 'yond telling,
Whose worth may speak o'er the land and wave,
A tribute leaf to the good or knave;
It gilds death's lowly dwelling,
Oh! uncrossed grave of somebody's dear,
To Nature's God thou'rt equal near.

Baltimore, December, 1897.

Baltimore Herald.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— He who foresees calamities suffers them twice over.—*Porteus.*

— Getting into debt is getting into a dangersome net.—*Franklin.*

— We inherit nothing truly but what our actions make us worthy of.—*Chapman.*

— When we are out of sympathy with the young, then I think our work in this world is over.—*G. MacDonald.*

— Let us be of good cheer, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.—*Lowell.*

— Make but few explanations. The character that cannot defend itself is not worth vindicating.—*F. W. Robertson.*

— It takes a life-time experience to teach us that we are our own best friend; that we are our own worst enemy we never learn.

— You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people. Why not make earnest effort to confer that pleasure on others.

— If there is anything that keeps the mind open to angel visits and repels the ministry of evil, it is a pure human love.—*N. P. Willis.*

— Christ reproved sin with severe language, but can we think of him speaking a cross, ugly word to one of the twelve, or in the Bethany home, or to his mother? It would be contrary to his very nature. Unkind words should never be heard in a Christian home.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and not some cheap and worthless substitute.

Millais and Burne-Jones.

An Englishman who has long been familiar with artists and their doings in London was speaking of the phenomenal success achieved by Philip Burne-Jones' grewsome picture, "The Vampire," which inspired some remarkable verses by Kipling. "I remember," he said, "when Phil was a mere boy, just entering the profession, rather stuck up and banking a good deal on his father's success. Millais was then even more than now especially famous for his work as a portrait painter. One day Millais met the young student and said, 'Well, Phil, so I hear you're going to be a great artist like your father.' 'Oh, no,' replied Phil, 'only a portrait painter.' Millais used to love to tell the story, appreciating the joke on himself."

Discouraging.

She—Why do you look so worried, Bertie? Did papa object?

Bertie—No, but he said: "It's all right. You'll soon find out it's useless to kick when Nell's head is set on anything."—*Harlem Life.*

A drop of oil applied to the crown of an umbrella before going out in the rain keeps the wire from rusting and prevents the unpleasant collapse of the frame.

England has one member of parliament for every 10,290 electors, Ireland one for every 7,177, Scotland one for every 8,974 and Wales one for every 9,618.

Pure Blood

Every thought, word and action takes vitality from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition.

Spring Medicine Therefore pure blood is absolutely necessary to right living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1 Six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills taken after dinner aid digestion.

A Handy Watch.

M. Nado, director of a Parisian theater, had a silver watch which, though dear at 20 francs, had in the course of its service saved its owner a snug fortune. He was rich and was known to be so throughout the theatrical world, and his opportunities of making small loans to impoverished actors were quite unrivaled. The artist would state his case, and the great man would listen sympathetically. "Ah," he would say, "that is sad, very sad. Would I could help you, but I've just made some heavy payments and haven't 10 francs about me, but hold, my friend, here is this watch. Take it. Truly it is not much, but it is all I have." Generally, of course, the offer was not accepted, but if by chance it was, M. Nado continued: "And bring me the pawn ticket tomorrow. I'll redeem it." As no pawnbroker in Paris would lend more than 5 francs on it, M. Nado always recovered it without serious outlay, and it was ready for the same service over again.—New York Tribune.

London's Parks.

London has added to its parks until they occupy a fourth of the city's area. They have added to the health and prosperity of the metropolis, and the Londoners could not be persuaded to part with any of them.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do the good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	8¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 88	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	13	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	32
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	-
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Sape	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Extra C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern,	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 32 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 31½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine firm $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	5
Rosin	391
Tar	73
Crud Turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year.—27 casks spirits turpentine, 829 bbls rosin, 150 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c. per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	5 3-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5⅞	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—426 bales; same day last year, 66.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Money on call easy at 1½ per cent., last loan 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer; actual business in bankers' bills at 485½ for demand; 483@483½ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 486½. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates were 55¼@56½. Bar silver 55¾. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 4's, registered 127¾; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 127¾; U. S. 4's 112¾; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114¼; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113½; U. S. 5's, coupon, 113½. State bonds quiet; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine was quiet at 33¾@34¼c.

CHARLESTON, February 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; sales — bales Rosin firm; sales — barrels; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; sales 167 casks; receipts 779 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,000 barrels; receipts 1,418 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D $1 20, E 1 25, F 1 27½, G 1 35, H 1 60, I 1 65, K 1 75, M 1 80, N 1 95, W G 2 00, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The cotton market opened barely steady at a decline of one to three points under local and Liverpool selling following predictions for a heavy port movement on unsatisfactory turn of the English market and disturbing advices from Washington and Havana. Liquidation set in shortly after the call, on a small scale and prices further eased off, with the decline increased to 3 to 5 points by 11 o'clock at which time the market was irregular. The market continued without important change, closing quiet at a net loss of three to four points. Total sales futures 67,800 bales. Port receipts estimated for the day at 29,000 bales, against 32,346 last week and 14,127 last year. Port receipts estimated for the week at 170,000, against 186,863 last week, and 84,451 last year. At Memphis 1,640 against 851 last year, and at Houston 5,869, against 2,015 last year.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 6¼c.

Cotton futures closed quiet, with sales of 67,800 bales; February 5.93c., March 5.95c., April 5.98c., May 6.02c., June 6.05c., July 6.08c., August 6.12c., September 6.11c., October 6.09c., November 6.09c., December 6.12c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6¼c; sales — bales.

Net receipts 962 bales; gross 1,835 bales; sales to spinners 38 bales; stock 192,630 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 25,094 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,381 bales; exports to France — bales; to the Continent 8,518 bales; stock 1,220,274 bales.

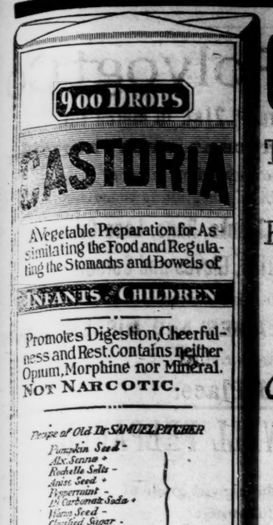
Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,142,482 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,472,222 bales; to France 652,438 bales; to the Continent 2,009,122 bales.

February 19.—Galveston, steady at 5 13-16c, net receipts 4,166 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5 7-16c, net receipts 541 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6¼c, net receipts 151 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 426 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts 171 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 3,430 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5¼c, net receipts 13,231 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,814 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,640 bales; Augusta, steady at 5⅜c, net receipts 799 bales; Charleston, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 231 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Flour quiet but firm and held higher; city mill patents $5 80@6 10; winter patents $4 80@5 30. Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red $1 09¾; options opened rather easy at a partial ⅜c decline but turned strong at once on coverings; shorts became excited toward the close on war rumors from Europe, strong London news and reported farther Leiter shipments, causing strong upturn; on the curb May sold at $1 04; No. 2 red March $1 07⅛; May closed $1 02⅞. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 38¼c; options opened steady and advanced all day with an active trade, influenced by talk of light receipts and the jump in wheat; closed ⅝c net higher; May closed 36¼c; July closed 37c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2, 32c; options quiet but stronger with corn; closed ⅝c net higher; May closed 31c. Lard firm; Western steam $5 42½; May $5 55, nominal; refined steady; Continent $5 70; South American $6 00; compound $4 12½@4 37½. Pork firm; mess $11 00@11 25; short clear $10 75@12 25; family $11 50. Butter quiet; Western creamery 14½@20; do. factory 11@14c; Elgins 20c. Cheese quiet; large white September 8½c. Petroleum was dull; refined New York $5 40; Philadelphia and Baltimore $5 35; do. in bulk $2 85. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 4⅜@5⅞c; Japan 5@5¼c. Molasses steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 28@33c. Cotton seed oil steady



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought,
Bears the Fac-simile Signature
—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

An Old Fashioned Parisian.

The late Henry Meilhac was a typical Parisian of the old fashioned sort. It used to be said that Brichanteau in Gondinet's comedy, "Un Parisian," was suggested by Meilhac. Brichanteau never went "beyond the fortifications." The boulevards were his world. The bigoted Parisian of this type still exists numerously. He is always a confirmed theater goer among the best theaters of the world, though his judgment in matters of theatrical and musical art has often been at fault. He is a bon vivant, and a gossip about Paris and things Parisian. Nothing exists for him beyond Paris. Yet even the bigoted Parisian will in time surrender to modern ideas and become a traveler and a citizen of the world. He no longer stays within the fortifications. He knows Nice, Monte Carlo, Venice, Dieppe, if not London or Berlin. He is developing, and his beloved Paris, by the way, is not quite what it was in relation to the rest of civilization. —New York Times.

In 1892 the Japanese entered into the pearl fishing enterprise with some enthusiasm, and these people now hold fully one-fifth of the trade, having some 40 boats out of a total of 200 engaged in the industry.

IN THE FAITHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid. "Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."

W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1 Per Bottle. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Je 30 tf — Su fr we

Mosaic Floors.

According to a new process described in The Yale Scientific Monthly the manufacture of mosaic floors has been brought within economical accomplishment and satisfactory attractiveness. Small particles of wood, such as sawdust, wood flour and fine shavings, are treated first with a mixture of shellac and alcohol and then with a cement made of curd and slaked lime, and while this mixture is still damp it is put into hot molds of the desired shape and size and placed under pressure. The joint action of the heat and pressure unites the wood most thoroughly with both the shellac and the cement, and after a few minutes the compound is taken out of the molds and completely cooled and hardened. Great care is necessary that no foreign substances, especially of an oily nature, be present, as this would prevent the cement from being absorbed into the pores of the wood. In making different colored mosaic the natural color of the woods used is taken into account, then the wood itself is dyed, and, lastly, dyes dissolved in alcohol are mixed with the shellac. The process is then performed as before. It is said that notwithstanding its hardness this compound possesses all the perfection of wood, thus rendering it of particular adaptation for use as a floor covering in the case of living rooms and private dwellings, and the important advantage is claimed for it of being unaffected by any changes of temperature.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing. ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

Fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper

A UNIQUE MARRIAGE.

EVERYBODY ON THE OUTSIDE CALLED IT "A RIDICULOUS IDEA."

But the Two Journalists Carried Out the Programme to the Letters Amid the Plaudits and Good Wishes of The Blade's Whole Force.

It was a most ridiculous idea, everybody said, to be married in a newspaper office, but all the gossip and ridicule had no effect, and it was decided that the wedding was to take place on the evening of the 4th of June and in the editorial room of the Bosstown Blade.

"Why wasn't it all right?" argued the prospective benedict. He was the commercial editor, had grown up to the place, having begun as a reporter on $10 a week as soon as he had graduated from college, and had worked hard till he had won his present position and princely salary of $25 a week, with prospect of more after he was married. He was on the best terms with every man on the editorial staff and had a nodding acquaintance with many more of the men in various departments, and they all felt an interest in him. He had heard, too, that a quiet campaign had been carried on for him among his friends, and a valuable gift was being prepared, so the boys ought to be considered. He was going back to the same desk after the nuptial journey, and he knew he would feel guilty to have enjoyed so much from them and not be able to return anything. Then, too, "she" was willing, and that was enough.

"She" had good reasons for being willing, for wasn't she the editor of the woman's department of The Blade, and hadn't she toiled up and down those stairs for three years, receiving the greetings of the reporters and the side long glances of the compositors as they passed on that thoroughfare? Hadn't she made friends on her floor with all the men by having a needle and thread handy to stop a truant button and court plaster enough to mend the injured whom she met? Then, too, they had sharpened her pencils, brought her flowers, cut out miscellany and jokes for her column and on certain occasions escorted her to the 12 o'clock car when she felt she could not venture out alone.

So it was absolutely settled.

There were plenty of details to arrange, but the office seemed to provide everything needful. The time set was at 4:30 p. m. The last edition was off then, and the reporters would not be leaving for their night assignments till later. The editorial room had been placed at their disposal, and it was decided that the ceremony was to take place in the room of the editor in chief. They would stand just under the patronizing glances of the portraits of the leading editors of the United States, and the knot was to be tied by the religious editor, who was a retired Episcopal clergyman. The editor in chief had consented to give the bride away.

The bride was to be attended by the stenographer of the editor in chief and was to come from her room. The bridegroom was to meet her at the door, and the best man, who in this case was the shipping editor, was to be on hand. The shipping editor said he "wanted to see this craft started off right."

All things being arranged, the evening of June 4 came. There had been considerable excitement in the office. The foreman of the stereotype room had suggested a hope that the wedding would not be "a stereotyped affair," and he and his men were all ready.

Down on the street the crane which lifted into the pressroom the great rolls of paper had been decorated by the pressmen with festoons of white tapes ready to rope off a passage from the building to the street, where the brightest wagon of The Blade, driven by a hotel and railroad newsboy, was to take the wedded pair to the railroad station.

The business manager was rushing around putting into envelopes passes for the journey, and quite on his own hook the bulletin painter had prepared an elaborate bulletin, which he was going to put out as soon as the knot was tied, announcing the remarkable fact.

The mailroom boys said they did not feel they would be in proper form at a wedding, for they were obliged to recognize only "males" (mails).

The hour set arrived. In the room of the editor in chief were gathered the functionaries of the occasion. The managing editor and his assistants were there, each remarking that this was none of their planning, although they were glad of such a free special. "Yes," said the city editor, "this bright couple have 'scooped' us in on our own territory."

"I should like to be assigned to the next job of this kind," remarked the head of the art department. "You!" his associates all hooted. "You! Why, it would be a case of nothing but cuts."

"Well, I think I could sketch it all right," he replied.

"Shut up! Here they come," was the order from the city editor, and the happy couple appeared.

The cermony was quickly performed. "Who gives this bride away?" asked the religious editor. "I do," said the editor in chief, adding, "but I feel condemned, for she never gave me away." And then, repeating the remainder of the service, the two were pronounced one.

Congratulations followed. "The woman's department always needs a financial one," remarked one of the advertising solicitors who had the reputation of being a bachelor, "for reasons not his own."

"But finances are best managed when in a woman's hands," gallantly replied the managing editor, whose home was known to be a married of happiness.

The freight elevator, which carried the plates to the pressroom, was waiting at the floor where the ceremony took place, and it was remarked as it went down that it carried the best looking forms then that it ever did.

As the wedded pair passed out between the lines of tape held by the pressmen and were getting into the mail wagon a shower of old type rained down from the windows of the composing room, and, amid the cries of "Latest 'dition of The Blade!" of the newsboys, rode away the pair who had been married in a newspaper office.—Boston Journal.

His Conclusion.

Some years ago when the Nelson-Page-Hopkinson-Smith combination was touring the country a friend asked Mr. Page how he accounted for its success. "Oh," it's Smith," said Mr. Page. "He's made a hit and no mistake." Later the same friend asked the same question of Mr. Smith. "Well," replied Mr. Smith, "I must say that I seem to have struck the popular note." Still later this friend was in his turn asked by another man how he accounted for the success of the combination. "Well," said the friend, "I asked Page, and he said it was Smith, and I asked Smith, and he said it was Smith, so I think it must be Page."—New York Sun.

"Hit am better," said Uncle Eben, "ter be er man dat changes 'is mind dan ter be one dat didn't hab no mind ter change in de fus' place."—Washington Star.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other.

BABY HAS GONE TO SCHOOL.

The baby has gone to school. Ah, me!
What will the mother do,
With never a call to button or pin
Or tie a little shoe?
How can she keep herself busy all day
With the little hindering thing away?

Another basket to fill with lunch,
Another "Goodby!" to say,
And mother stands at the door to see
Her baby march away
And turns with a sigh that is half relief
And half a something akin to grief.

She thinks of a possible future morn
When the children, one by one,
Will go from their home to the distant world
To battle with life alone
And not even baby be left to cheer
The scattered home of that future year.

She picks up the garments here and there
Thrown down in careless haste
And tries to think how it would seem
If nothing were displaced.
If the house were always as still as this,
How could she bear the loneliness?
—Exchange.

LITTLE TOY WAGONS.

All Children Play With Them, From the Pole to the Equator.

It must be that the toy wagon is the favorite plaything of children the world over, for there is no country in which grown up wagons are used that has not toy wagons just like them except in size, and in those countries where wagons are never used there are always substitutes.

There are the Eskimo children, for instance, who use in their play little sledges made of bone carefully whittled out and pieced together—crossbars, runners and all—just as big sledges were in the days before wood and iron could be bought of the whaling ships. The best toys are always rather old fashioned. The six tiny ivory dogs of an Eskimo toy team are attached to the sledge by strands of seal gut or other tough, fine fiber, which is always getting tangled.

In the Sakalin island, which is almost as arctic as Greenland in spite of its being generally reckoned a Japanese island, the toy sledges are provided with poles, and the dogs, whittled out flat, are attached to it by pegs driven through their bodies into the pole. In either case the labor of carving sledge and dogs out of bone and fitting them together must take many days of patient work.

Turkish toy wagons in the towns are just what they should be in America, but in the country the horses are often replaced by toy buffaloes whose heads are weighed down with big, drooping horns. The axles are set immovably into the solid wheels, and the axles themselves turn in sockets under the wagon, which is just what big axles do in that region. But better than a wagon of any kind is a whole caravan of toy camels, plodding their way across the desert of a 10 foot strip of sand with imaginary freighters on their hump backs, bound for a make believe Mecca just in front of the next boy's house.

In Marocco, where there are no wagons at all, the dolls ride on the backs of doll donkeys, though in the houses of rich men there are often elaborately dressed French dolls just from Paris, with gilded state coaches drawn by white horses for them to ride in. Their owners, however, will probably never in the whole course of their lives see a real wagon.

In Egypt, whose only main road is the Nile, children play with Mecca trains of camels as they do in Turkey or quite as likely sail tiny dahabeahs with huge sails on the canals, which cut the whole land into a vast green checkerboard. And just such boats were built by the children who lived in Pharaoh's time, thousands of years ago, just as Roman children had tiny chariots to play with, whose doll drivers leaned out over stiff, high dashboards to lash doll horses of 4 inch stature in the rush along some sanguine Appian way.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

All Birds Are Not Geese.

Despite the success with which decoys are sometimes used by skillful hunters, birds, in the wild state at least, are not easily deceived. Their sense of hearing is peculiarly acute, and their instinct enables them instantly to detect the slightest variation in the song of one of their own kind, as laughably illustrated in the following true story:

A bird catcher, wishing to increase his stock of bullfinches, took out his limed twigs—i. e., twigs covered with a strongly adhesive preparation, by alighting on which the poor birds were caught like flies on sticky fly paper—and arranged them in what he considered a promising place. For a decoy he took along a tame bullfinch in a cage. Now it happened that this bird was, for a bullfinch, highly educated—over-educated, in fact. At first the decoy uttered a few natural notes, and its cry attracted several of its kindred, who posted themselves at a little distance, watching the bird in the cage with much curiosity. Presently they began to approach, hopping inch by inch toward the fatal twigs. But just at this critical moment the trained bullfinch, carried away by the excitement of so interesting an occasion, began to pipe the old country dance known as "Nancy Dawson," and away flew all the intended victims as fast as their wings could carry them.—Exchange.

A Pedigree.

A gentleman talking to a friend about the antiquity of his family, which he carried up to Noah, was told that he was a mere mushroom.

"Ah!" said he. "How so, pray?"

"Why," replied the other, "when I was in Wales a pedigree of a particular family was shown to me. It filled above five large skins of parchment, and near to the middle of it was a note in the margin, 'About this time the world was created.'"—London Tit-Bits.

Sweet Indian Clarinet.

A traveler has discovered among the Ute Indians of Colorado a sort of clarinet which he thinks has a sweeter and more plaintive tone than any of our orchestral instruments. The effect of its sound wafted up to the mountains from the Indian villages he describes as being magical.

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Superior Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, vs. Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 150 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 150 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 198.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 282.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 290 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 355 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western ½ parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 326.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.
February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

Save Money on Hardware

By visiting our Store and looking over our new stock in

Stoves and Up-To Date Kitchen Utensils,

on which you save at least 10 per cent. on the dollar in comparison to what you can buy them for elsewhere.

Our fine Agate and Blue and White Enamel ware Utensils are the Acme of perfection for cooking purposes.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,
feb 6 tf — ORTON BUILDING.

NEW STOCK.

THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Will on MARCH 5th Start its TWELFTH Series of Stock.

Those desiring to secure Stock in this new Series should do so before that date by applying to any Officer or Director of the Association.

J. C. STEVENSON, President.
H. C. McQUEEN, Vice Pres't.
G. D. PARSLEY.
L. S. BELDEN.
T. J. BUNTING.
C. W. POLVOGT.
WM. GOODMAN.
J. H. HARDIN.
N. M. McEACHERN.
O. M. FILLYAW.

C. C. BROWN, Secretary and Treasurer.
feb 13 1w

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts.
de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox,

Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
de 18 tf — 19 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
jan 5 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In Americ

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Cen'l Agts.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000.

AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

BOOTLE'S BABY

Early in life was addicted to the use of the bottle.

There Are Babies Now that Indulge in the Self-same Luxury.

For the benefit of baby's papa (his plethoric purse).

We are making a special drive on 8 ounce and 12 ounce graduated Nursers; i. e. We are selling them at unusually low prices. Now is the time to lay in a good supply.

All styles and sizes of Nipples, Nipple Shields, Bottle Fittings, Breast Pumps, Hot Water Bottles, bulb, hard rubber and fountain Syringes, hot water Bottles and Syringes, &c. All at rock bottom prices.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 13 tf — Wilmington, N. C.

Everything Advancing.

Place your orders quick with us:

250 Barrels Flour, all grades.
600 Sacks Flour, all grades.
125 Barrels Sugar.
100 Sacks R. P. Seed Oats.
125 Sacks Mixed Oats.
75 Sacks White Oats.
25 Barrels Syrup.
25 Barrels Molasses.
600 Sacks Meal.

Ask for quotations.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
feb 13 tf — Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journrl, 1 year.. $6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year..... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year..... 2.00
jan 1 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

an 21 1y

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:26 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 4.—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:58 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 6:54 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:35 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:09 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 25 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 As M
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

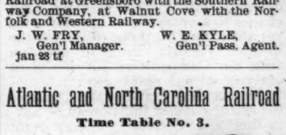
To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf — S. L. DILL, Sup't.



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.08 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.38 P. M., Petersburg 6.39 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.40 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M. Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.30 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.05 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1898

CAPTAIN SIGSBEE MAKES STATEMENT.

Describes in Detail the Explosion Which Destroyed the Maine.

DISCIPLINE WAS PERFECT.

Always Maintained Precautions Against Attack, With Ammunition for the Guns Ready at Hand.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—Captain C. D. Sigsbee, of the battleship Maine, in an interview to-day with the correspondent of the Associated Press described the explosion which destroyed the great ship:

"On the night of the explosion," said Captain Sigsbee, "I had not retired. I was writing letters. I find it impossible to describe the sound or shock, but the impression remains of something awe-inspiring, terrifying, of noise rending, vibrating, all pervading. There is nothing in the former experience of any one on board to measure the explosion by.

"After the first great shock—I cannot myself recall how many sharper detonations I heard, not more than two or three—I knew my ship was gone. In such a structure as the Maine the effects of such an explosion are not for a moment in doubt.

"I made my way through the long passage in the dark, groping from side to side, to the hatchway and thence to the poop, being among the earliest to reach that spot. So soon as I recognized the officers, I ordered the high explosives to be flooded, and I then directed that the boats available be lowered to rescue the wounded or drowning.

"Discipline perfect in a measure prevailed. There was no more confusion than a call to general quarters would produce, not so much.

"I soon saw by the light of the flames that all my officers and crew left alive and on board surrounded me. I cannot form any idea of the time, but it seemed five minutes from the time I reached the poop until I left, the last man possible to reach having been saved. It may have been three-quarters of an hour or more, however, from the amount of work done.

"I remember the officers and men worked together lowering the boats, and that the gig took some time to lower. I did not notice the rain of debris described by Lieut. Blandin or others who were on deck at the time of the first explosion, but I did observe the explosion of the fixed ammunition and wonder that more were not hurt thereby.

"Without going beyond the limits of what was proper in the harbor of a friendly power, I always maintained precautions against attack, and the quarter watch was ordered to have ammunition for the smaller guns ready to hand, so that in the improbable event of an attack on the ship it would have been found ready. It was this ammunition which exploded as the boat reached it.

"It is known that Lieutenant Jenkins, who is among the missing, was alive after the explosion. A colored mess attendant, now at Key West, met Jenkins running forward. He evidently thought, in the confusion, that the Maine had been fired on and he was rushing to the forecastle where was located the six-inch guns, of which he was in charge."

The United States flag is floating at half-mast from the poop of the Maine to-day, and the divers, with six assistants, are at work about the wreck under the direction of Captain Sigsbee. It appears that the preliminary work of the divers will be directed toward salvage only.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL

Passed the House As Reported By Committee With Both Voluntary and Involuntary Features.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—After four days of consideratiou, the House to-day passed the bankruptcy bill reported by the House Committee on Judiciary as a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the Senate at the extra session last Summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill, and contains both voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last House by a vote of 157 to 87. The involuntary features, however, had but sixteen majority. To-day a motion to strike out the involuntary features was defeated by a majority of nineteen, and the bill was passed by a majority of twenty-five, the vote standing yeas 158, nays 125. Eighteen Republicans voted against the bill and twelve Democrats for it. The Populists with one exception voted against it.

To-day the bill was considered under the five-minute rule for amendment, but the reading of the bill, which contains eighty pages, only advanced through the first section and only one unimportant amendment was adopted. It related to the definition of a term in the bill and corrected an admitted inconsistency. It was only by a slight inadvertence on the part of the champions of Senator Mahony's (Republican, of New York) amendment to limit the operation of the measure to two years that this amendment was lost. It was voted into the bill before 4 o'clock, when the final vote was to be taken under the order, but a motion to lay on the table a motion to reconsider was carried by a narrow majority, the roll call extending beyond that hour, and the friends of the amendment allowed the motion to reconsider to prevail without a division, intending to let the vote come again upon the amendment. But a point of order was interposed to cut off this vote on the ground that the hour for taking the final vote had arrived. Some parliamentary sparring occurred, but the point was sustained by the Speaker. Had the friends of the amendment interposed a similar point of order against the motion to reconsider it also would probably have been sustained and the amendment would have remained in the bill.

Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed as follows for North Carolina: Elkton, A. E. Moore; Estelle, A. D. Willis.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

THE WRECKED BATTLESHIP.

Officials of the Navy Department Still Discuss Spontaneous Combustion Theory.

A SPANISH INVESTIGATION.

Pieces of Torpedoes Found—The Court of Inquiry—Contracts Made With Wrecking Companies — Condition of the Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—The interesting feature of the day's news at the Navy Department was the decision of the government to allow concurrent investigations of the cause of the Maine disaster; for its own part making an independent inquiry through the naval court of inquiry already appointed, while permitting the Spanish authorities to make such investigations as they desire. This arrangement commended itself to naval men as fair to all and at the same time as calculated to develop the exact facts in a manner that could not be questioned.

There was a good deal of talk among the officials of the need of speedy relief measures for the benefit of the families of the victims of the explosion. Under the Treasury rules the allotments of portions of pay to members of their families made by the men who perished in the wreck must stop at once. It is not doubted that Congress will do as it did in the case of the Samoan disaster, provide for a year's pay to the families of the sailors who died at their posts. The difficulty, however, is that such a measure cannot be passed at once and meantime some of the families of the dead sailors will be in great distress. The subject has been taken up by Mrs. Long, and she has called a meeting for Monday to initiate the movement. It happened that by the rare chance of an unexpected change of paymasters recently, very little of the savings of the Maine's sailors went down in the vessel. About two weeks ago Paymaster Littlefield, of the Maine, was relieved by Paymaster Ray. The former came to Washington and has settled the accounts of the ship up to the time he left. The record shows that Paymaster Ray had on hand in his safe only about $3,000 in cash, probably gold, and a check for $6,000, which, of course is safe enough, without his endorsement, against loss.

Spontaneous Combustion Theory.

Since the spontaneous combustion theory has come so prominently to the front as accounting for the disaster, the officials have been looking over the records to find a parallel case, as near as may be. The flagship New York was discovered to be on fire March 9th, 1896. Smoke was issuing from her main magazine. This was cleared of powder safely and it was found that the woodwork had been charred deeply. The cause was not at first perceptible, but it was soon discovered that an adjoining coal bunker was burning. When the bunker was opened the coal on top was not hot, but as the men dug down into the mass it was found to be red-hot inside. There was no manifestation of heat on the top of the bunker nor on any side save the one next the magazine. That startled the naval officers and the constructors made a considerable air space between the bunkers and the magazine. In the designing of the new battleships now on the stocks the lesson was kept in mind and everything possible was done to insulate the coal bunkers from the magazines.

Raising the Maine.

There is no abatement of the talk of the expediency of raising the Maine. Chief Constructor Hichborn is one of the most earnest advocates of the resurrection of the ship, from both sentimental and practical considerations. He points out that the ship lies in a land-locked harbor, easy for the wreckers to operate in, and that, if she can be rebuilt at a cost of a million dollars, the government will save four millions, the first cost of such a battleship with all of her equipment. Great Britain, he said, never abandoned a ship if there was the least chance to save her, and has not even yet abandoned the hope of raising the ill-fated Victoria, sunk in collision with the Camperdown off the coast of Syria several years ago.

Commander Francis W. Dickens, the acting chief of the Bureau of Navigation and Secretary Long's right hand man in the present emergency, said:

"The Maine must be taken to an American port if there is enough of her bones holding together to warrant removal, and in all likeihood that will be done. If the explosion was more disastrous than is now thought to be the case, if the hull is so wrecked as to be beyond repair, then as much of the material as can be secured will be brought home and placed in a new Maine. It is to be remembered that great advances have been made in ship-building since the Maine was designed, and a finer ship could be built to-day, but it would take time, and if any considerable portion of the ship is good, with a modernized battery and improvements in rebuilding the destroyed portions, a magnificent vessel can be quickly secured."

Chief Engineer Melville has decided views in favor of the proposition to rebuild the Maine. "Even suppose this costs $1,000,000," said he, "a new ship equal to the Maine would cost nearly $5,000,000. The repairs could be made and the ship put in service again in a year at the farthest. To build a new ship like her would take at least three years. With regard to the practicability of raising the vessel, it is to be remarked that larger vessels have been raised which were at sea, where they were exposed to the waves, while the Maine is in a perfectly quiet harbor, one end resting in the mud and part of the other end above water. The Maine is in a shallow spot, as protected as a mill pond, and she is only a six thousand tons ship. The British armor-clad Howe, of over ten thousand tons, was raised off Ferrol, Spain, in the open ocean, and H. M. S. Sultan, of over nine thousand tons, was raised and saved after she sank in the Comino channel."

Enlistments Ordered.

Orders have been issued for the enlistment of 300 men for the navy to fill the vacancies caused by the destruction of the battleship Maine, and to complete the legal quota. The new men will be sent to receiving ships, from where they will be sent to ships in commission wherever needed.

Commander-in-Chief Street, of the Union Veterans' Union, has offered to the President the services of 10,000 men of his order for the defence of the country. They could be ready for action in forty-eight hours.

Spaniards Want to Investigate.

Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Day, of the State Department, had an interview with the President this morning which lasted nearly an hour. Mr. Day read a cablegram from Consul General Lee at Havana, transmitting a request from the Spanish authorities in Cuba that the Spanish officials be permitted to join with our own people in making an investigation into the cause of the disaster to the Maine. The matter was discussed at considerable length, and the conclusion was reached that while the government is willing to afford the Spanish authorities all reasonable facilities for conducting an investigation, yet it is thought best the first inquiry shall be made by our own commissioners.

The request of the Spanish government for permission to examine the wreck of the Maine reached the State Department last night through the following message from Consul General Lee:

"*Havana, February 18.*—Assistant Secretary Day, Washington: Sigsbee begins to-morrow with divers sent him from the United States to recover all bodies still left in the wreck of the Maine, as well as personal effects of officers and men, and whatever else can be obtained in that way. After that is completed the Spanish government would like to unite with ours in having bottom of ship and harbor in vicinity jointly examined. LEE."

The following is the answer sent:

"*Washington, February 19.*—Lee, Consul General, Havana: The government of the United States has already begun an investigation of the causes of the disaster to the Maine, through officers of the navy specially appointed for that purpose, which will proceed independently. This government will afford every facility it can to the Spanish authorities in whatever investigation they may see fit to make upon their part.

"DAY,
"Assistant Secretary."

Secretary Long wired Admiral Sicard to-day after his consultation with President McKinley, telling him briefly what answer had been returned to General Lee's application in behalf of the Spanish Government for permission to examine the Maine.

He also instructed the Admiral to press forward as rapidly as possible the work of a survey upon the Maine's hull and to have the court of inquiry to proceed to Havana as soon as possible.

It is scarcely expected at the department that any information of value as to the cause of the explosion will be available until the court has begun the formal inquiry. The divers now at work in the wreck are understood to be employed in securing dead bodies and in the removal of ship's papers and small articles of value, so that it is unlikely they would give any heed to the bottom of the hull buried, as it probably is, deep in the mud.

Pieces of Torpedoes Found.

The officials here intimate that the discovery of pieces of torpedoes is not to be taken in itself as evidence of an outside attack upon the vessel, for it is fully expected that of the eight torpedoes on the Maine, some were more or less ruptured and scattered by the explosion which destroyed the ship.

The apparent difficulty attending the sending down of divers to the Maine was relieved, if not entirely removed, by a statement to-day by Senor DuBosc, charge d'affaires of the Spanish legation, that a complete and harmonious understanding between Captain Sigsbee and the authorities at Havana had been reached on the matter of divers, and that the Spanish authorities viewed the Maine as extra-territorial—that is, a part of the sovereign territory of the United States, the same as a United States legation situated in foreign territory. With the Maine holding its status as extra-territorial, all doubts as to work on the wreck are removed. The waters of Havana harbor are, of course, Spanish territory, and some confusion had been aroused by the idea that this jurisdiction over the waters attached also to the wreck in its present helpless condition at the bottom of the bay.

The Court of Inquiry.

A dispatch was received to-day from Admiral Sicard, dated at Key West last night, speaking of the assembling of the court of inquiry, as follows:

"Secretary of the Navy—Bache sailed from Key West for Havana with divers and stores for the Maine. The Iowa comes to Key West on the 19th and the Sampson court of inquiry on the Maine assembles on the arrival here of Marix. The Massachusetts and Indiana are at Tortugas. Fifteen officers and forty-seven men from the Maine have been distributed at Key West marine hospital and the army barracks. More are due here on the 19th by the Mangrove. I shall hold all at Key West pending the court of inquiry. No one of the twenty-one apprentices that the Texas took from New York city for the Maine was on board that ship."

Captain Sigsbee forwarded another and revised list of the injured and the dead so far identified this morning as follows: One hundred and twenty coffins containing 135 dead bodies now buried; nine ready for burial to-morrow.

Contracts With Wrecking Companies.

The contract for the work of saving portions of the Maine, and if possible raising her, was not closed to-day, although representatives of wrecking concerns were in conference with Navy Department officials through the day. Captain Lemly, who will frame the contract, said that progress had been made toward understanding the general plan of operation, but a final agreement had not been reached.

Until to-day the Merritt and Chapman Wrecking Company and the Boston Towboat Company have been alone in the field, and the department understood they had combined their interests. This would have insured the government the double facilities of these extensive wreckers and would have given them the contract. But to-day the Luckenback Wrecking Company of New York city entered upon competition for the work, and before the day closed it had made a bid. The other concerns did not bid to-day, but expect to do so Monday. The plan proposed by them is to use the large wrecking tug Orion, of the Boston Company, in conjunction with the powerful cranes of the Merritt Company. If this plan is adopted, the Orion will carry the wrecking material to Havana and then serve in transporting the heavy turrets, guns and detachable parts of the Maine back to the Norfolk navy yard, where it is proposed to assemble the remnants of the ship. The Luckenbach Company propose a different plan. Their bid contemplates the use of large barges, hauled by ocean tugs, in bringing parts of wreck to Norfolk. In other respects the plan of operations of all bidders is to assume the entire work of furnishing appliances, divers, etc., and delivering such material as is saved at Norfolk. A government official is to make general inspection of the work as it proceeds. The Luckenbach Company claims that the use of barges will cost one-fourth less and will give better results. The tugs drawing the barges make eight knots an hour; the Orion makes ten knots. This difference is said to be immaterial, making a difference of only two days in the time of delivery at the Norfolk navy yard.

The Temper in the House.

While the disaster to the Maine has created a temper in the House in favor of liberal appropriations for the Navy and while it is undoubtedly true that the House in its present frame of mind would not hesitate to vote for two new battleships, one to replace the Maine, this temper is predicted upon the theory that the Maine was blown up by external agencies. If the result of the official inquiry should develop the fact, beyond peradventure, that the ship's magazine exploded from fire or other cause within her hull, it is believed a sentiment in Congress will be created against the expenditure of millions in the construction of warships that may blow up at any time. It seems likely that a congressional investigation will follow a report from the board of inquiry attributing the loss of the Maine to an explosion of her magazine.

At Key West.

KEY WEST, February 19.—The condition of the injured at the marine hospital and the barracks is slightly improved. The injured men who arrived on the Mangrove this morning in care of Dr. Clendennin, from the barracks, are suffering mostly from severe burns, but they are doing nicely. The eleven very seriously injured who are still in the hospital at Havana will probably be brought here in a few days by the steamer Fern.

The battleship Iowa came up from the fleet to-day, arriving off here at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She had on board the commanders of the Massachusetts and Indiana, who will be members of the committee to inquire into the disaster to the Maine.

Rear Admiral Sicard came ashore from the New York on the Ericcson, probably to secure a place for the court of inquiry.

A SUBMARINE MINE.

American Officers in Havana Fairly Convinced That the Maine was Wrecked by the Spaniards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 19.—A copyright cablegram to the *Evening World* from Sylvester Scovel, under to-day's date of Havana via Key West, says:

"The consensus of opinion of those who have studied the wreck close now is that the explosion was caused by a submarine mine. The forward magazine, it is now generally supposed, is intact; also, the forward six-inch magazine.

"This leaves only a few saluting charges and a few small calibre shells in the pilot house which could possibly have exploded aboard the ship. At the same time, the fearful damage is too big for any but an extremely large torpedo. If it were a torpedo, the divers will find torpedo fragments, but if it were a submarine mine no traces will be found.

"All the American officers are internally boiling. There is not one of them, from Captain Sigsbee down, who is not fairly convinced a government submarine mine did it.

"The Spanish dailies are loudly clamoring accident, accident, when even now the fact is known that the whole middle deck, which was blown straight up, never had an ounce of ship's powder under it, and that was where the first flame was seen."

GEN. LEW WALLACE

Challenged to Mortal Combat by Geo. F. Oaks of Indianapolis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEBANON, IND., February 19.—Geo. F. Oaks, of Indianapolis, has written a challenge to Gen. Lew Wallace to mortal combat on the field of honor.

At the banquet here on Lincoln's birthday, Gen. Lew Wallace in a speech told of a personal interview with Lincoln when General McClellan had been forced back by Lee to Harrison's Landing on the James river. Lincoln was sad, and Wallace inquired what was the matter. Lincoln said: "I must go to Harrison's Landing to tell McClellan not to surrender that army."

General Wallace said: "Half an hour later, Lincoln was in a boat bound for Harrison's landing. This is the first time I ever related this fact."

George F. Oakes, who was a private soldier in the First Michigan Infantry under McClellan, denounces the story as a fabrication and champions the cause of his dead commander.

IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

A Warship Supposed to be the Brooklyn Arrived Last Night—Spanish Cruiser Still at the Outer Bar.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 19.—At 10.10 to-night the observer at Sandy Hook reported a warship was passing there, bound in, and that it appeared to him to be an American vessel.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The warship is anchored about a half mile off shore between the point of the Hook and the Government dock. The observer says that she stands high out of water and is well lighted up. She looks like a cruiser.

The Sandy Hook observer says that the weather is so thick he can see very little, but is sure the warship is not the Vizcaya, and from her general appearance he thinks it to be the Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya still lies at anchor at the outer bar. A dense fog prevented the vessel reaching her permanent anchorage to-day.

AT NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Work is Being Hurried on Monitors and Torpedo Boats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., February 19.—Orders have been received at the navy yard to keep the force working on the monitors Puritan and Terror, and torpedo boats Foote and Winslow at work to-night and all day to-morrow. These vessels will be ready for duty by Wednesday.

It is understood that the Terror was expected last night to go into ordinary, but that this morning she was ordered to get ready to go into Hampton Roads. Her crew and officers will be here in a few days. Over fifty extra men were taken into the yard this morning.

THAT TIRED FEELING is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives strength, energy and vigor. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

The London *Saturday Review* expresses belief that France has allowed the United States to understand indirectly that considerations of importance to her would not allow her to see Spain treated in an unfriendly manner.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy. †

MAY TAMPER WITH WRECK.

Spanish Divers, It is Suggested, May Remove All Damaging Evidence.

FOUL PLAY IS BELIEVED.

Although Higher Officials Still Hold to the "Accident" Theory and Seize On All Arguments to Sustain It.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—From the tone of the Madrid press and the intimations which have come from Havana, it is made sure the operations of the divers employed by the government are to be rigorously supervised by the Spaniards. From one point of view this was to be expected, and perhaps it would not be proper to submit any remonstrance on the subject. At the same time, suspicion was expressed in naval circles that in one way or another it may be in the power of the Spanish divers to throw obstacles in the way of a thorough investigation of the hull of the Maine, and thus defeat the object aimed at.

It is suggested also that it would not be impossible for the expert Spanish divers, under cover of night, to remove damaging evidences, such as submerged wires, etc., and, in fact, probably this may already have been done. There is no information to show that any friendly watch has been maintained over the scene of the wreck. It is apprehended to be of vital importance for the divers to get to work immediately, and it is hoped they may be able to commence operations to-morrow.

Belief in Foul Play Increasing.

It is an undoubted fact that belief in foul play is thickening, and impatience is exhibited to get at the facts. The higher officials continue to hold to the "accident" theory and to seize on all arguments to sustain it. It is to be hoped, of course, their views may turn out to be correct, but they are not held by many of those capable of forming reasonable opinion. In confidential conversation various naval officers criticised what they styled the too prone disposition of Secretary Long to reach favorable conclusions.

This class of thinkers was much encouraged by the outspoken remarks of Mr. Charles H. Cramp at the department to-day. Mr. Cramp's firm has built for the government a large number of the new men-of-war, and he ought to know as much as any one about them. He said the talk of spontaneous combustion in the coal bunkers was "rot." He said further: "The Maine did not go to the bottom of Havana harbor by accident."

Maine Can Be Raised and Repaired.

The naval constructors do not agree with the opinion that the Maine cannot be raised and repaired. To the contrary, they insist she can easily be raised and restored to her original condition in six months at an expenditure of not more than a million dollars, whereas it would take three or four times that amount and several years to duplicate her. As to what will be done will depend more or less upon the report of the divers.

With reference to the extraordinary precautions taken by the government for the protection from insult or harm of the Spanish battle ship Vizcaya, while in the harbor of New York, there is no criticism, but the general comment here is that the Spanish government would act discreetly and decently if orders should be sent the vessel to turn around and go about her business as soon as possible.

WARM WIRELETS.

Judge Gary, of Chicago, denied the motion of Luetgert's attorneys for a new trial and sentenced the sausage maker to life imprisonment.

The London *Spectator*, in a long article, points out that there is no doubt of the existence of special relations between France and Spain, which have lately been strengthened.

The Doctor's Advice.

A lad in a remote country village swallowed a small leaden bullet. His parents and friends became very much alarmed about the matter, and his father sent for a physician some miles away "in haste," urging his speedy coming. The physician, however, took the matter more philosophically and wrote the following note: "Do not be alarmed. If after three weeks the bullet is not removed, give the boy a charge of gunpowder. Yours truly, ——, M. D. P. S.—Do not shoot the boy at anybody."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Innocence.

"Dear me, what a silly blunder for the postoffice people to have made," said the young wife.

"What's the matter?"

"Why, I've just got a letter from Harry, who is working hard in London, and it's postmarked Brighton."—London Tit-Bits.

There is so little wood in Spain that the small boy knows nothing of the joys of whittling and develops no ambition to become a carpenter. The result is that the carpenters are few and their shops not well provided with modern tools and machinery.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
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RUSSELL AND THE SOUTHERN.

The Governor Trying to Lease the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

ASKS SOUTHERN TO TAKE IT.

Promises to Hold Up in His Prosecution Colonel Andrews is Considering the Proposition — Other Raleigh News.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 19.

Commissioners Caldwell and Pearson will not appear before the Supreme Court Monday next in person. Mr. Caldwell says he is not fully determined as to whether he will be present, but that his presence is not necessary. Mr. R. O. Burton, counsel for Major Wilson and Otho, and ex-Judge Avery, counsel for the new commissioners, leave to-morrow for Washington to be present at the trial.

John W. Graham, the president of the Farmers' Alliance, was in the city to-day and called on the Governor. It is said that Mr. Graham will be given the office of Commissioner of Immigration when the Board of Agriculture meets. The office will be especially created for him.

The North Carolina division of the American Chemical Society meets in this city Tuesday. Prof. Venable of the University is chairman.

Suit is brought in Wake court against State Auditor Ayer by the oyster claimants of Pamlico county. They sue to compel the Auditor to issue warrants for their claims, which amount to something like $5,500. The Auditor recently told the claimants that they would have to obtain relief from the Legislature.

The penitentiary officials are of the opinion that the U. S. Government will make the prison here a Federal prison.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Executive Committee of the Teachers' Assembly elects W. T. Whitsett secretary, to succeed C. J. Parker. An invitation is extended the National Association to meet in this State next year.

The Railway Commission met twice to-day. Nothing important was done. An important movement is on foot, but the Commission and the Governor and his advisers are mum.

The Governor and the State Council to-day considered the advisability of leasing the A. and N. C. road to the Southern; no terms agreed upon. The Governor promises to end the prosecution of the Southern and stop investigations by the Commission if the lease is made. Col. Andrews is considering the proposition. The Governor and members of the Council refuse to talk.

No successor will be elected to President Hancock at the meeting this week. Superintendent Dill will be given the management. E. H. Meadows has resigned as a director of the road.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, *fo* **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Patents—Inventors' Guide Free. 100 Mechanisms free. Ideas wanted. Send sketches. Patentability told free. Simple inventions best. Book free Omera & Co., opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. feb 20 1t*

Agents—$7 daily, to sell Specialty Soaps and give customers double their value in Handsome Presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. Modoc Soap Co., Cincinnati, O. feb 20 1t*

Wanted—Position by a first-class machinist or engineer in any capacity. Thoroughly competent for mill or factory. Twenty years' experience, sober and industrious. References furnished. Address, "Mechanic," this office. feb 20 1t*

For Sale—Three Hundred and Fifty acres of land in Onslow county; cheap for cash. Apply to Hiram Moore, 215 Market street, city. feb 20 1t

Money! Money!—Now I want to Buy twenty thousand dollars in old money. Bring your Confederate Notes, N. C. Bank Notes and Treasury Notes, Rare Coins, &c., to Hiram Moore, 215 Market street. There's "millions in it." sun feb 6 tf

Practical Painter with abundant experience desires work. Can give perfect satisfaction. Call on or address Antone Swain, 905 North Fifth street. feb 16 6t*

Open Sunday Mornings—Yarborough & Murray's Arcade will be open Sunday mornings from 7 till 12 o'clock to allow its patrons the privilege of hot and cold water baths. 38 North Front street. feb 13 tf

Wanted—Refined Lady of good address, or hustling gentleman, for each county and city in North Carolina to introduce our high class publications. Liberal commissions; salary and commission where agents can travel continuously; splendid opportunity for right party. Address, with reference, "Manager," first floor, Monroe Building, Norfolk, Va. feb 12 1w

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street. feb 12 tf

The Finest Butter that comes to Wilmington is sold by L. Tate Bowden, No. 6 Princess street. Shipments of country produce solicited. Prompt and satisfactory returns. feb 8 tf

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistants just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing. Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 108 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

NOTICE TO NORTH CAROLINA CONTRACTORS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB and the Blind Institution at Raleigh invite sealed proposals for the erection and completion of the Auditorium Building for the Institution agreeable to the plans and specifications as prepared by Architect Frank P. Milburn. The same are now on file at the Institution, and in the Architect's office, Charlotte, N. C., for the inspection of bidders. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $600, made payable to the Board of Trustees as evidence. If bid is accepted the bidder will enter into contract and file an acceptable Guarantee Company's Bond in the sum of $10,000, made payable to the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Bids will be received until 7 P. M. March 14th, 1898. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN E. RAY,
feb 16 10t Principal.

DISCOUNT WEEK!

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Beginning Monday, February 21st, to March 1st,

WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK AT 10 PER CT. DISCOUNT

On all cash purchases we make this offer in order to make room for our Spring Stock, which is beginning to arrive.

Dress Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Trunks, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves and Corsets.

Are all included in this discount sale.

BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, LADIES' AND MISSES' WRAPS

Will be offered at strictly Cost.

Remember Dates and Place. feb 20 1t

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To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the lowest prices. We thank you for orders.

jan 30 1t J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

A SHINING BEACON

The Hearth Lit Up By Our Famous Coal Casts

Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

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Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
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Carpets Must Go.

ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 45 CENTS PER YARD

The Best 10-Wire Tapestry at 67 Cents Per Yard.
Brussel Carpets From 43 to 57 cents Per Yard.

Blankets, Comforts and Red and White Flannels at a sacrifice. THE GOODS MUST GO. Call and see our White Dimities at 9 cents. These prices will last for 15 days.

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Stationery, Blank Books, Office and Typewriters'

Supplies before placing your orders. We can save you money.

MYERS & LEWIS,

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Coffee 10 Cents,
Coffee 12 1-2 Cents,
Coffee 15 Cts,
Coffee 20 Cts,
Coffee 25 Cts,
Coffee 37 1-2 Cts.

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
feb 16 tf

One Hundred Dollars Reward!

WE WILL PAY THE ABOVE AMOUNT for the arrest and conviction of any person representing or selling Incandescent Burners as genuine WELSBACH that do not bear the trade mark of the Company. All genuine lights have stamped on brass work,

"Welsbach System Patent,"

and all genuine MANTLES are marked "J." All other Incandescent goods, Lamps and Mantles, are infringements, notwithstanding representations to the contrary, and both users and sellers are liable to prosecution.

Welsbach Light Co.
jan 30 tf su we fr

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR

Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit. Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.
jan 18 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Peeled Evaporated Peaches,

EVAPORATED

PEARS AND APRICOTS.

S. W. SANDERS.
feb 17 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL.

New Orleans, La.

The committee on arrangements are using every means in their power to make the Festival this year the greatest ever held. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the pleasure and entertainment of their guests. However, the manner in which the trip to New Orleans is made, will play no small part in making the visit an enjoyable one.

The Seaboard Air Line offers the choice of two daily trains, the schedule by either of which is very good. They leave as follows:

New York, 10:50 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Philadelphia, 1:12 p. m and 12:05 night. Washington, 4:40 p. m. and 4:30 a. m. Richmond, 8:56 p. m. and 9:05 a. m. Raleigh, 2:15 a. m. and 3:40 p. m. Monroe, 6:43 a. m. and 9:12 p. m. Abbeville, 11:05 a. m. and 1:35 a. m. Athens, 1:15 p. m. and 8:45 a. m. Arriving at Atlanta, 2:50 p. m. and 5:30 a. m., and New Orleans, 7:40 a. m. and 8:10 p. m. From Richmond and points south, by the train arriving at New Orleans at 8:10, only one night is spent on the road.

Call on or address any Seaboard Air Line Agent. feb 15 1w

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, late of New Hanover county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of January, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

January 6, 1898.

JAMES W. SNEEDEN, Administrator, with the Will annexed
jan 9 6w su